

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9 as follows:

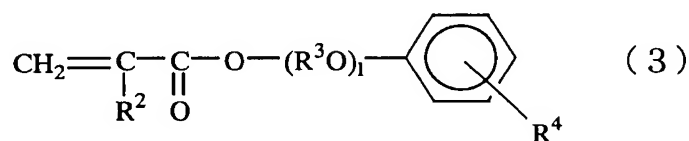
-- The polyester polyols include, for example, those available by reacting a polyhydric alcohol such as ethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, tetramethylene glycol, polytetramethylene glycol, 1,6-hexanediol, neopentyl glycol, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, or 2-methyl-1,8-octanediol with a polybasic acid such as phthalic acid, isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, adipic acid or ~~eebasic~~ sebasic acid. As their commercially available products, "Kurapol P2010", "PMIPA", "PKA-A", "PKA-A2", and "PNA-2000" (each, product of Kuraray Co., Ltd.) are available. --

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 19, as follows:

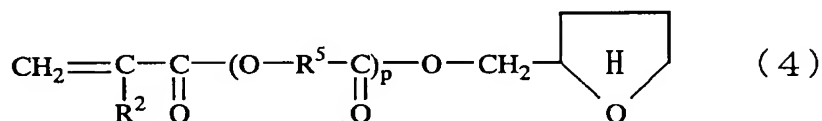
The component (B) which can be used in the present invention is an ethylenically unsaturated monomer having a glass transition point, in the form of its homopolymer, of 60°C or greater. Specific examples of the component (B) include acryloylmorpholine, dimethylacrylamide, diethylacrylamide, diisopropylacrylamide, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, dicyclopentenyl acrylate, dicyclopentanyl (meth)acrylate, dicyclopentenyl oxyethyl (meth)acrylate, methyl (meth)acrylate, ethyl (meth)acrylate, cyclohexyl methacrylate, dicyclopentadienyl (meth)acrylate, tricyclodecanyl ~~(meth)acrylate~~ (meth)acrylate, diacetone acrylamide, isobutoxymethyl (meth)acrylamide, N-vinylpyrrolidone, N-vinylcaprolactam, 3-hydroxycyclohexyl acrylate, and 2-acryloyl cyclohexylsuccinic acid. Of these, acryloylmorpholine, dimethylacrylamide, N-vinylpyrrolidone and N-vinylcaprolactam are preferred. As the component (B), the above-described compounds may be used either singly or in combination. --

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 16 and 17 of the text as follows:

-- Examples of the monofunctional monomer include n-alkyl (meth)acrylates such as benzyl (meth)acrylate, nonyl (meth)acrylate, dodecyl (meth)acrylate, and lauryl (meth)acrylate, isoalkyl (meth)acrylates such as isobutyl (meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl (meth)acrylate, 2-ethylhexylcarbitol (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxybutyl (meth)acrylate, polyethylene glycol (meth)acrylate, polypropylene glycol (meth)acrylate, methoxypolyethylene glycol (meth)acrylate, methoxypolypropylene glycol (meth)acrylate, tetrahydrofurfuryl (meth)acrylate, 2-acryloyloxyethyl succinic acid, propyl (meth)acrylate, isopropyl (meth)acrylate, butyl (meth)acrylate, amyl (meth)acrylate, t-butyl (meth)acrylate, pentyl (meth)acrylate, isoamyl (meth)acrylate, hexyl (meth)acrylate, heptyl (meth)acrylate, octyl (meth)acrylate, isooctyl (meth)acrylate, isodecyl (meth)acrylate, undecyl (meth)acrylate, octadecyl (meth)acrylate, ~~stearyl~~ stearyl (meth)acrylate, butoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, ethoxydiethylene glycol (meth)acrylate, cyclohexyl acrylate, ethoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, methoxypolyethylene glycol (meth)acrylate, methoxypolypropylene glycol (meth)acrylate, bornyl (meth)acrylate, t-octyl (meth)acrylamide, dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, diethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, 7-amino-3,7-dimethyloctyl (meth)acrylate, and (meth)acrylate compounds represented by the below-described formula (3) or (4):



(wherein, R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R^3 represents an alkylene group having 2 to 6, preferably 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R^4 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 12, preferably 1 to 9 carbon atoms, and l stands for 0 to 12, preferably 1 to 8)



(wherein, R^2 has the same meaning as described above, R^5 represents an alkylene group having 2 to 8, preferably 2 to 5 carbon atoms, and p stands for 1 to 8, preferably 1 to 4). --

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 18 and 19 of the text as follows:

-- Examples of the polyfunctional monomer include trimethylolpropane tri(meth)acrylate, pentaerythritol tri(meth)acrylate, ethylene glycol di(meth)acrylate, polyethylene glycol ~~di(meth)acrylates~~ di(meth)acrylates such as tetraethylene glycol di(meth)acrylate, 1,4-butanediol di(meth)acrylate, 1,6-hexanediol di(meth)acrylate, neopentyl glycol di(meth)acrylate, trimethylolpropanetrioxoethyl (meth)acrylate, tris(2-hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate tri(meth)acrylate, tris(2-hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate di(meth)acrylate, tricyclodecanedimethanol di(meth)acrylate, and epoxy (meth)acrylate obtained by adding (meth)acrylate to diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A. Their commercially available products include "YUPIMER-UV, SA1002, and SA2007" (each, product of Mitsubishi Chemical Corp.), "Viscoat 700" (product of Osaka Organic Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.), "KAYARAD R-604, DPCA-20, 30, 60, 120, HX-620, D-310, and 330" (each, product of Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd.), and "ARONIX M-210, 215, 315, and 325 (each, product of Toagosei Co., Ltd.). --